

TRU

8. Fidelity; supposed honesty. *Behold, I commit my daughter unto thee of special trust; wherefore do not entreat her evil.* *Tob. x. 12.*
9. State of him to whom something is entrusted. *I serve him truly, that will put me in trust.* *Shak. King Lear.* Being transplanted out of his cold barren diocese he was left in that great trust with the king. *Clarendon.* Expect no more from servants than is just. *Denham.*
- To TRUST. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To place confidence in; to confide in. *I'd be torn in pieces ere I'd trust a woman with wind.* *Benj. Jonson.*
2. To believe; to credit. *Give me your hand: trust me you look well.* *Shakespeare.*
3. To admit in confidence to the power over any thing. *When you lie down, with a short prayer commit yourself into the hands of your faithful Creator; and when you have done, trust him with yourself as you must do when you are dying.* *Taylor.*
4. To commit with confidence. *Give me good fame, ye pow'rs, and make me just; This much the rogue to publick ears will trust; In private then:—When wilt thou, mighty Jove, My wealthy uncle from this world remove? Dryden.* *Whom with your pow'r and fortune, Sir, you trust, Now to suspect is vain.* *Dryden.*
5. To venture confidently. *Fool'd by thee to trust thee from my side.* *Milton.*
6. To tell upon credit. *To TRUST. v. n.*
1. To be confident of something future. *I trust to come unto you, and speak face to face.* *2 John.* *From this grave, this dust, My God shall raise me up I trust.* *Raleigh.*
2. To have confidence; to rely; to depend without doubt. *The Lord is a buckler to all that trust in him.* *2 Sam. xxii.* *Sin never shall hurt them more who rightly trust.* *In this his satisfaction.* *Milton.*
3. To be credulous; to be won to confidence. *Well you may fear too far—Safer than trust too far.* *Shakespeare.*
4. To expect. *The simplicity of the goat shews us what an honest man is to trust to that keeps a knave company.* *L'Estrange.*
- TRUSTEE. *n. f.* [from *trust*.]
1. One entrusted with any thing. *Having made choice of such a confessor that you may trust your soul with, sincerely open your heart to him, and look upon him only as he is a trustee from God, commissioned by him as his ministerial deputy, to hear, judge, and absolve you.* *Taylor's Guide to a Penitent.*
2. One to whom something is committed for the use and behoof of another. *You are not the trustees of the public liberty: and if you have not right to petition in a crowd, much less to intermeddle in the management of affairs.* *Dryden.*
- TRUSTEE. *n. f.* [from *trust*.] One who trusts. *Nor shall you do mine ear that violence, To make it truster of your own report.* *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
- TRUSTINESS. *n. f.* [from *trust*.] Honesty; fidelity; faithfulness. *If the good qualities which lie dispersed among other creatures, innocence in a sheep, trustiness in a dog, are singly so commendable, how excellent is the mind, which ennobles them into virtues.* *Grew's Cosmol. b. ii.*
- TRUSTLESS. *n. f.* [from *trust*.] Unfaithful; unconstant; not to be trusted. *A word elegant, but out of use.* *I beheld this fickle trustless state, Of vain world's glory, flitting to and fro.* *Spenser.*
- TRUSTY. *adj.* [from *trust*.]
1. Honest; faithful; true; fit to be trusted. *This dastard, at the battle of Poitiers, Before we met, or that a stroke was given, Like to a trusty squire, did run away.* *Shakespeare.* *This trusty servant Shall pass between us.* *Shakespeare. King Lear.* *He removeth away the speech of the trusty, and taketh away the understanding of the aged.* *Job xii. 26.* *Guyomar his trusty slave has sent.* *Dryd. Indian Emperor.* *These prodigious treasures which flow'd in to him, he buried under-ground by the hands of his most trusty slaves.* *Add.*
2. Strong; stout; such as will not fail. *When he saw no power might prevail, His trusty sword he called to his aid.* *Fairy 2.* *The neighing steeds are to the chariot ty'd, The trusty weapon fits on every side.* *Dryden's Est.*
- TRUTH. *n. f.* [from *truth*, Saxon.]
1. The contrary to falsehood; conformity of notions to things. *Truth is the joining or separating of signs, as the things signified agree or disagree.* *Locke.*

TRU

- That men are pubescent at the year of twice seven is accounted a punctual truth. *Persuasive words, improp'd.* *Brown.*
- With reason to her seeming and with truth, This clue leads them through the maze of opinions and authors to truth and certainty. *Locke.*
2. Conformity of words to thoughts. *Shall truth fail to keep her word?* *Milton.*
3. Purity from falsehood. *So young and so untender?—Let it be so, thy truth then be thy dower.* *Shakespeare.*
4. Fidelity; constancy. *The thoughts of past pleasure and truth, The best of all blessings below.* *Shakespeare.*
5. Honesty; virtue. *The money I tender for him in the court; If this will not suffice, it must appear That malice bears down truth.* *Shakespeare.*
6. It is used sometimes by way of concession. *She said, truth, Lord; yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall.* *Math. xx. 27.*
7. Exactness; conformity to rule. *Ploughs to go true depend much upon the truth of the iron work.* *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
8. Reality. *In truth, what should any prayer, framed to the minister's hand, require, but only to be read as behest.* *Hosier.*
9. Of a TRUTH, or in TRUTH. In reality. *Of a truth, Lord, the kings of Assyria have destroyed the nations.* *2 Kings xix. 17.*
- TRUTHIFICATION. *n. f.* [from *truth*, Lat.] The act of weighing; examination by the scale. *Men may mistake if they distinguish not the sense of levity unto themselves, and in regard of the scale or decision of truthification.* *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*
- To TRY. *v. a.* [from *try*, French.]
1. To examine; to make experiment of. *Some among you have beheld me fighting, Come try upon yourselves what you have seen me.* *Shak.* *He cannot be a perfect man, Not being tried and tutor'd in the world.* *Shakespeare.* *Doth not the ear try words, and the mouth taste meat?* *Joh.*
2. To experience; to assay; to have knowledge or experience of. *Thou know'st only good; but evil hath not try'd.* *Milton.* *Some to far Oaxia shall be fold, Or try the Libyan heat, or Scythian cold.* *Dryden.* *With me the rocks of Scylla you have try'd, Th'inhuman Cyclops, and his den defy'd.* *Dryden.* *What greater ills hereafter can you bear?* *Dryden.*
3. To examine as a judge. *To bring before a judicial tribunal.*
4. To bring to a decision, with out emphatical. *Nicanor hearing of their couragefulness to fight for their country, durst not try the matter by the sword.* *2 Mac. xiv.* *I'll try it out, and give no quarter.* *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
5. To act on as a test. *The fire seven times tried this; Sev'n times tried that judgment is, Which did never chuse amiss.* *Shakespeare.*
6. To bring as to a test. *The trying of your faith worketh patience. They open to themselves at length the way Up hither under long obedience try'd.* *Milton.*
7. To essay; to attempt. *Let us try advent'rous work.* *Milton.*
8. To purify; to refine. *After life Try'd in sharp tribulation and refin'd By faith and faithful works.* *Milton.*
- To TRY. *v. n.* To endeavour; to attempt. *TUB. n. f.* [from *tube*, Dutch.]
1. A large open vessel of wood. *In the East Indies, if you set a tub of water open in a room where clothes are kept, it will be drawn dry in twenty-four hours.* *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 78.* *They fetch their precepts from the Cynick tub.* *Milton.* *Skilful coopers hoop their tubs With Lydian and with Phrygian dubs.* *Hadibras.*
2. A state of salivation. *I know not well why so called.* *Seal on the slaves For tubs and baths, bring down the rose-cheek'd youth To th' tub-fast, and the diet.* *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*
- TUBE. *n. f.* [from *tube*, Fr. *tubo*, Lat.] A pipe; a siphon; a long body. *There bellowing engines with their fiery tubes Dispers'd ethereal forms and down they fell.* *Rafael.* *Apot like which astronomer Through his glaz'd optic tube yet never saw.* *Milton.* *This bears up part of it out at the surface of the earth, the rest through the tubes and vessels of the vegetables there on.* *Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. iii.*
- TUBER. *n. f.*

TUF

- TUBERCLE. *n. f.* [from *tubercle*, Fr. from *tuberculum*, Latin.] A small swelling or excrescence on the body; a pimple. *A consumption of the lungs, without an ulceration, arrives through a scirrhosity, or a crude tubercle.* *Harvey on Consump.*
- TUBEROSE. *n. f.* A flower. *The stalks of tuberoles run up four foot high more or less, the common way of planting them is in pots in March, in good earth.* *Mortimer's Husbandry.* *Eternal spring, with smiling verdure here, Warms the mild air, and crowns the youthful year, The tuberoles ever breathe and violets blow.* *Garth's Dispens.*
- TUBEROUS. *adj.* [from *tubereus*, Fr. from *tuber*, Latin.] Having prominent knots or excrescences. *Parts of tuberosus hematite shew several varieties in the crusts, striations, and constitution of the body.* *Woodward.*
- TUBULAR. *adj.* [from *tubus*, Lat.] Resembling a pipe or trunk; consisting of a pipe; long and hollow; fistular. *He hath a tubular or pipe-like snout resembling that of the hippocampus, or horse-fish.* *Grew's Museum.*
- TUBULE. *n. f.* [from *tubulus*, Latin.] A small pipe, or fistular body. *As the ludus Helmontii, and the other nodules have in them few shells that were incorporated with them during the time of their formation at the deluge, so these stones had then incorporated with them testaceous tubules, related to the fistulari or rather the vermuculi marini.* *Woodward on Pessili.*
- TUBULATED. *adj.* [from *tubulatus*, Lat.] Fistular; longitudo. *The teeth are tubulated for the conveyance of the poison into the wound they make; but their hollowness doth not reach to the top of the tooth.* *Derham's Physico-Theol.*
- TUCK. *n. f.* [from *tucka* Welsh, a knife; *efec*, French; *stocco*, Italian.]
1. A long narrow sword. *If he by chance escape your venom'd tuck, Our purpose may hold there.* *Shakespeare. Hamlet.* *These being prim'd, with force he labour'd To free's sword from retentive scabbard; And after many a painful pluck, From rusty durance he bail'd tuck.* *Hadibras, p. i.*
2. A kind of net. *The tuck is narrower meshed, and therefore scarce lawful with a long bunt in the middle.* *Carew.*
- To TUCK. *v. n.* [from *tucken*, German.] To press. *Skinner.*
1. To crush together; to hinder from spreading. *She tucked up her vestments, like a Spartan virgin, and marched directly forwards to the utmost summit of the promontory.* *Addison.* *The sex, at the same time they are letting down their stays, are tucking up their petticoats, which grow shorter and shorter every day.* *Addison's Guardian.* *The following age of females first tucked up their garments to the elbows, and exposed their arms to the air.* *Addison.* *Dick says I tuck back thy hair, And I will pour into thy ear.* *Prior.*
2. To inclose, by tucking cloaths round. *Make his bed after different fashions, that he may not feel every little change, who is not to have his maid always to lay all things in print and tuck him in warm.* *Locke on Education.*
- To TUCK. *v. n.* To contract. *A bad word.* *An ulcer discharging a nasty thin ichor, the edges tuck in, and growing knitted and hard, give it the name of a callous ulcer.* *Shap's Surgery.*
- TUCKER. *n. f.* A small piece of linen that shades the breast of women. *A female ornament by some called a tucker, and by others the neck-piece, being a slip of fine linen or muslin, used to run in a small kind of ruffle round the uppermost verge of the stays.* *Addison's Guardian.*
- TUCKETSONANCE. *n. f.* A word apparently derived from the French, but which I do not certainly understand; *tucket* is a hat, and *taquer* is to strike. *Let the trumpets found, The tucketsonance and the note to mount.* *Shakespeare. Hen. V.*
- TUET. *n. f.* [from *tue*, French.] The anus. *Skinner.*
- TUESDAY. *n. f.* [from *tu*, Saxon; *es*, Saxon, is Mars.] The third day of the week. *TUFFET. n. f.* [from *tuffet* and *tuffety*.] A villous kind of silk. *His cloaths were strange, tho' coarse, and black, tho' bare: Sleeveless his jerkin was, and it had been Velvet: but it was now, so much ground was seen, Became tuffetty.* *Dante.*
- TUFFET. *n. f.* [from *tuffet*, French.] *A number of threads or ribbons, flowery leaves, or any small bodies joined together.* *Upon sweet briar, a fine tuffet or brush of moss of divers colours, you shall ever find full of white worms.* *Bacon.* *It is notorious for its growth smell, and tuffet not unlike the beard of that animal.* *Moré's Antidote against Atheism.* *A tuffet of daisies on a flow'ry lay.* *Dryden.*

TUG

- Near a living stream their mansion place. *Dryden.* *Edg'd round with moss and tufts of matted grass.* *Dryden.* *The male among birds often appears in a crest, comb, a tuft of feathers, or a natural little plume, erected like a pinacle on the top of the head.* *Addison's Spectator, N. 265.*
2. A cluster; a plump. *Going a little aside into the wood, where many times before the delighted to walk, her eyes were saluted with a tuft of trees so close set together, as with the shade the moon gave through it, it might breed a fearful kind of devotion to look upon it.* *Sidney.* *My house is at the tuft of olives hard by.* *Shakespeare.* *With high woods the hills were crown'd; With tufts the valleys, and each fountain side.* *Milton's Par. Lost.* *With borders long the rivers.* *In bow'r and field he fought, where any tuft Of grove, or garden-plot more pleasant, Their tendance, or plantation for delight.* *Milton's P. L.* *Under a tuft of firs, that on a green Stood whiff'ring tuft, by a fresh fountain side They sat them down.* *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iv.*
- To TUG. *v. a.* To adorn with a tuft; a doubtful word, not authorized by any competent writer. *Sit beneath the shade Of solemn oaks, that tuft the swelling mounts, Thrown graceful round.* *Thomson.*
- TUFTED. *adj.* [from *tuft*.] Growing in tufts or clusters. *There does a fable cloud Turn forth her silver lining on the night, And cast a gleam over this tufted grove.* *Milton.* *Towers and battlements it fees, Bosom'd high in tufted trees, Where perhaps some beauty lies The cynosure of neighbouring eyes.* *Milton.* *Midst the desert fruitful fields arise, That crown'd with tufted trees and springing corn, Like verdant isles the fable waste adorn.* *Pope.*
- TUFTY. *adj.* [from *tuft*.] Adorned with tufts. *A word of no authority.* *Let me strip thee of thy tufty coat, Spread thy ambrosiall stores.* *Thomson's Summer.*
- To TUG. *v. a.* [from *tugan*, Saxon.]
1. To pull with strength long continued in the utmost exertion; to draw. *No more tug one another thus, nor maul yourselves, receive Prize equal; conquests crown ye both: the lifts to others leave.* *Chapman's Iliad.* *These two masty pillars With horrible confusion to and fro He tug'd, he hook'd, till down they came, and drew Upon the heads of all that sat beneath, The whole roof after them, with bruit of thunder.* *Milton.* *Take pains the genuine meaning to explore, There sweat, there strain, tug the laborious oar.* *Rafael.*
2. To pull; to pluck. *Priest, beware thy beard; I mean to tug it, and to cuff you soundly.* *Shak. Hen. VI.* *There leaving him to his repose Secured from the pursuit of foes, And wanting nothing but a fong, And a well fun'd theorb hung Upon a bough, to ease the pain His tugg'd ears suffer'd, with a strain.* *Hadibras, p. i.*
- To TUG. *v. n.*
1. To pull; to draw. *The meane fort will tug lustily at one oar.* *Sandys.* *Lead your thoughts to the galleys, there those wretched captives are chained to the oars they tug at.* *Boyle.* *There is such tugging and pulling this way and that way.* *Moré's Antidote against Atheism.* *Thus galley-slaves tug willing at their oars, Content to work in prospect of the shore; But would not work at all, if not constrained before.* *Dryden.* *We have been tugging a great while against the stream, and have almost weathered our point; a stretch or two more will do the work; but if instead of that we slacken our arms, and drop our oars, we shall be hurried back to the place from whence we set out.* *Addison on the State of War.*
2. To labour; to contend; to struggle. *Call your good counsels Upon his passion; let myself and fortune Tug for the time to come.* *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.* *His face is black and full of blood, His hands abroad display'd, as one that grasps And tugs'd for life.* *Shakespeare. Hen. VI. p. ii.* *They long wrestled and strenuously tugg'd for their liberty with a no less magnanimous than constant pertinacity.* *How.* *Go now with some daring drug, Bait thy dicate, and while they tug, Thou to maintain the cruel strife, Spend the dear treasure of thy life.* *Cragshaw.*